A Brother's Keeper.

A WOMAN'S WORK OF LOVE AND DUTY.

! BY WARY HARTWELL CATHERWOOD. AVEHOR OF "CRAQUE O' DOOM," "STEPHE GUTHRIE," "THE LONE MAN'S CABIN," AND OTHER STORIES.

The man took several steps beside Phœbe before either of them spoke. She drew her shawl close around her and shrunk off from him, but she did not look directly at him, but glanced sidewise, puckering her face in

anguish.

He was a grotesque creature, with the various pieces of his clothing shabby and unmatched; but the most skillful of tailors could scarcely have molded him in gar-ments suitable to his face. It was emaciated and withered, though neither by disease nor age. One corner of his mouth twisted downward as if in a continued jeer, and nervous spasms came and went over every atom of countenance which could be moved and distorted. Whenever he became excited in talk, this singular infirmity played faster and faster like evil lightning over his

face.
"Well?" said Phœbe, in a high, agitated

"All right," said her companion. "You saw me becken to you through the window." "You know I saw you." "You were a long time getting out. If you hadn't come prefty soon I'd bolted in

and asked for you." "I knew you would. What do you want "What do I want now!" mimicked the

twisted mouth. "When you ain't seen me for two years. Where's Thorney?" "He's near me, of course," replied the shaking girl. "Why care you let us alone?" "What should I want to let you alone

for. Ain't I got my rights?"
"Your rights," said Phœbe, fiercely. "O,
you wicked millstone; you want to drag us under forever. You know when I was sorry for you and tried to help you. But you can't impose on me any more. And I'll defend Thorney against you."

"Oh, you will!" Phœbe began to sob aloud, swallowing piteously, and using her hands against her throat to press back the explosive

"You look like defending any thing!" laughed the man. "Don't do that, now. You never made any thing bellowing at me. Didn't you know I'd drop around some day?"

Oh, yes, I knew it-you always do-there's no help—and no escape?"
"Well, then, shut up your doleful racket.

I ain't going to hurt you."
"No; Pm past being struck with your fist now-but never past being robbed and The man broke off a bit of bark and chewed

it, as he kept pace with her.
"How much money have you?" he inquired. "You'll dog Thorney and me just the

same if I give it to you. I've bought you off for the last time." "You'll give me what money you have. Pm clear down, If you don't I'll make a

with the path between them.
"There's a hundred other things I can do,"

added the man, grinning. "You know you don't want to own me around here." "Not a drop of my blood owns a drop of

we you my earnings, and you will leave my ther Thorney alone, too. She walked rapidly ahead into the dusky . He was at no pains to overtake her the space widen between them,

hing a crook-mouthed whistle on his Phosbe, feeling frozen in her last mood, and carrying her defiant head erect, en-tered the familiar sitting-room where Mrs.

entered as one who heard the cry of wolves behind her, and knew the wolves might yet burst in and claim her, notwithstanding an shle-bodied man like Gurley was at hand to defend her.
"Mr. Gurley has called to see you," said Mrs. Holmes.

Phoche had stopped at the sight of Tod-dles going to sleep. It hurs her to remem-

ber how lately she had rocked him herself, feeling almost as safe and happy as if well through with the world. She turned and met Mr. Gurley with a

dignity he could not add to har sincere and credulous image, and while she spoke she wondered how soon her pursuer would enter Mrs. Holmes silently thought her too scarlet in cheeks, too dazzling in her eyes-

altogether too powerful and pretty. "I was just about to trace you," said Surley: "Miss Fawcett has changed her programme. Instead of having us later in the week she wants us this evening, and as the little party's so informal I hope you'll be willing to substitute my escort for the other arrangement which was made for you." "I should like to go to Miss Fawcett's,"

said Phœbe, choosing for herself like a princess. She thought she heard a new step "My horse and phaeton are ready," said Gurley. "I came early to make up for the lack of notice by giving you plenty of time

to get ready in." Oh, I am always ready for any thing. might wash my hands and beg Mrs. Holmes for a bit of geranium. I have just one dress," explained Phœbe. "And that makes it so easy to be ready."

Gurley laughed out with approval, but Mrs. Holmes secretly shuddered at such flinging of one's poverty at a man's sympathies. She had kindly planned decking Phose for this party in some of her own finery, and felt indignant at being robbed of such feminine pleasure and the self-approval which would have been consequent on it. At the very least her lace bertha or a sash might have relieved the girl's somberness, but now she felt too outraged to

add even the bit of geranium.
"You are, in fact, an Ascensionist," commented Gurley, "and go about all the time becomingly robed for the day of judgment." "You have said it exactly," Phoebe told him, smiling, holding her tears sternly in their cisterns. "And you haven't any idea what a feeling of companionship you can

have towards a gown that is like yourself alone in the world " "Your brother wants to see you, Miss White," said Randy, speaking at the kitchen door, a shade of patronage coloring her tone to the sister of such a brother.

Phoebe expanded, standing quite erect

and high.

"Oh, does he! Bring him to me then.
Bring him directly in here."

Randy withdrew her one-eyed countenance, and Mrs. Holmes carried Toddles in-

to his nursery.
Instead of the figure which the girl had braced herself to meet, however, Thorney White came in, sniffing and downcast, too timid to lift his eyes as high as a stranger's tace, yet too doggedly indignant at the world in general to avoid all encounter with He seemed ready to fall apart, so slight a hold had his garments on each other's support; and his hay-colored hair hung over a silly face which expressed nothing but an appeal to his sister. His sprawling boots re heavy with such moist earth as he had been able to collect upon them during his tramp across the Hollow; but barnyard odors rather than breath of the spring woods saturated his presence and s around him. The black wool hat, which had gathered dust undisturbed since Phoebe brushed it last, was worried down to his ears and propped by them; and his hands sppeared well along on their journey to-ward his knees in yawning trowser pockets. Thorney's chin, evidently put on as an afterthought and scarcely belonging to his face, hung in moments of vacancy toward his

breast; but just now, feeling the presence

of unexpected society, he made successive efforts to hold it up and swallowed audibly n the struggle.

Gurley thought he had never seen a more repulsive creature. But if Thorney had been a shining and firm angel, Phoebe could not have run to him with swifter change of countenance and manner. She turned him towards Gurley maternally, as both youch ing for him and challenging his opponents.
"This is my brother, Mr. Gurley," she

THIS IS MY BROTHER."

Gurley advanced his hand and greeted

"Shake hands, Thorney," prompted his

sister, in a quick, low tone, "and say 'how

Thorney shuffled forward a step and

thrust his moist and dirty hand into Gur-

ley's palm with a mumble, but without tak-ing his eyes off the floor. "He's so bashful," explained Phœbe, in

the tone a mother uses when she says "he's

cutting his teeth." And she added a swift

admonition to Thorney to keep his hands

"He's worse than McArdle," inwardly re

marked the young gentleman. "Poor little mother hen! What unnatural chicks she

"And what was it, Thorney?" inquired

Phoebe, "I'm going out this evening to stay until after our bed-time. You won't

mind coming to the school-house to-mor-

row after school, will you? We can talk it

Thorney i ...haps, had his attention oc

cupied by the disposal of his hands; or he was too dull to see how she hastened to bar

his telling what it was. Thrusting one fist

under his chin, to support it, and sliding the other behind him, whence it soon wan-

dered to the familiar pocket, he complained

Thorney muttered that he did care

though.
"Come after school," repeated his sister

I have very much to say to you, Thorney.

"As if she were admonishing Red Riding

salved. Phobe leaned forward in the phase

"But Mr. McArdle," said Phobe, retur-

"Her mind reverts to ber other dependent

"And he so inoffective," laughed Phoshe

"No," replied Gurley, "I wish he would."

McArdle in dress-coat and numps, was

the second person Phoebe greeted on enter-

ing Miss Fawcett's parlors. He stood talk

ng with a young girf, one hand resting on a

hair-back, the other hanging gracefully by

his side, and self-consciousness radiating from him. No other member of the class

Gurley saw with satisfaction that Phœbe

was instant admired. She moved daunt-lessly into little social sea, feeling that,

ike an icel &, she carried sevenfold of her

bulk of cold misery below the surface. Not for her were the timid vanity and erratic

"How alluring your Miss White is, Cu-

aid," said Psyche, hooking her finger on

his arm in the library. "I wish I had black

eyes and a racy color—that moist, peach-like richness of the skin. They are so easily

and simply dressed to. She looks as dis-

"I accept your approval as a personal com-

plir ent," said Gurley. "Now cast your eye

"Why should I cast my eye on Mr. Mc-

"Psyche," said Gurley, with gravity

'hadn't I better bring our old engagement

ring back to you? There are some subjects

er out at all; he only wanted to make use

"Jack, why do you set me to despising

people in my own house! It is so inhospi-

able. I didn't pull you in here to have my

emper excited, but to ask you how to break

hat stiffness. Oh, do all the girls and

ess' sake when they meet at an easy

"I am afraid they do," responded Gurley.

"They never used to do it," mourned

Psyche.
"We're trying to be polished," said Gur

and drop an occasional word to each

"Dance! If they only would. But you

old me half the men are divinity students

"Besides," added Gurley, "we are in

some awe of our present hostess. We be

love she comes straight from courts, and

ccupies herself comparing us common

"What shall I do? I would actually get

mon a table and cut a caper if that would

"Try it."
"Is this the way you help me!" exclaimed

Psyche, flashing her rings as if through them she discharged her surplus electricity.

"I would just love to bite you like I used to

"Yes, I carry the engraving of your levely

fingernail under my right ear yet," observed

Gurley, with enjoyment. "But I was going to say that when we Greensburgers want to relax and limber ourselves thoroughly

when we first fought each other."

we take to characes and tableaux."

"Oh, how easy," said Psyche.
didn't you say so before?"

lods to duchesses and counts and so on."

and not dancing men at all."

nake them comfortable."

"And when we don't dance we pose

on which our harmony is utter."

We never injured you any way, did he?"

would want this beautiful object?"

"Never mind!" exclaimed Phœbe.

that Thane was around ag'in.

-waylay you."

ing to Gurley.

McArdle's lip."

chick," thought he.

and take me hack "

eat and kick him."

was in evening attire.

carriage of young girlhood.

tinguished as a queen."

on McArdle."

the second part!"

of her good-will."

out of his pockets and stand straighter.

said. "My good little brother, though he is

older than I am and looks so tall."

do you do.'?"

has to scratch for!"

Miss Fawcett and Phoebe, who were to appear as the captive Queen of Scots and one of her Marys, remained together, while the rest of their company went forth to

fairfield

When they had completed their own fantastic adornment they set down to wait, and

"And then we end with college songs and

The company was accordingly soon divided

in twain, one section chatting expectantly on rows of chairs, the other wrangling and

eager in a green-room to which the house wardrobes were made tributary. Psyche's

aunt, a quiet lady who scarcely impressed

one's memory, was made manager of stage

go home blessing our entertainer."

syche smiled at Phoebe. These piles of old clothes look like the wreck of generations. And that's whathey are. There's even my uncle's dressng-gown—the one I told you about, who ran zway. See," said Psyche, spreading out the palm pattern, "he burnt these holes with some chemical stuff; they tell that he was wonderful at chemistry. Of course it was all before my time, and it doesn't seem as if ever had such an uncle. But 'there's his icture hanging over your head." Phœbe stood up to look at it. It was in



PHERE STOOD UP TO LOOK AT IT.

with clustering hair and a resolute cast of eatures which yet expressed melancholy. "He was painted that way on account of is mouth," explained Psyche. "There was omething dreadful the matter with it." "I have seen him," said Phœbe, with lowly-worded conviction. Miss Fawcett gazed at her.

"Do you know that I have always lived in ear of that man's coming back? Not on secount of the money, but because I should se scared to death by such a horrid, queer, reepy relation! If he ever does come I hall hale on a closet shelf in my room and teep ray hands tight over my eyes." She clasped her hands over her eyes, and hoebe laughed aloud, butsu nly changed

hind Psyche were so arranged that they And you can tell me all about it then. But left a triangle of glass in which the light go home now, won't you? And don't stop did not fall. Through this she saw Painter stooping forward to look into the room. The to speak anybody in the woods; don't linger around where anybody can get hold of you shaggy beard reached his eyes. He moved "Sometimes I dream about him," continhood," thought Gurley. "What prowler ued Miss Fawcett, "coming back of nights to stare in at the windows. He'd be just Thorney, however, absorbed all the solicithe man to ghost around and make one's tude his sister could pour over him, and departed then as if his injuries were but half ton as it turned from plouding into the woods.

a faint scream to hold around her guest. "Oh, what did you see!-one right behind "Don't mind." said Phœbe, forming her

lips to laugh. "That's only the second vision I've seen through a window this evening." "Miss Fawcett said he was to bring m "But what was it?" Miss Fawcett palpi-"There's many a slip betwixt the cup and "Just Painter: the man who lives alone "I don't believe you like him," she ob-

up the hills." served. "I have noticed you taking him up "Oh! I've heard of him. He is harmless, isn't he? Was he looking in?" "Yes. And how sorrowful his even how virtuous that is of me when I suffer to

"I should love to have him made sorrow ful," said Miss Fawcett, relaxing her breath, "for prowling around here and ter-rifying us. Now I shan't sleep for a week." "It might be I imagined it," said Phœbe. "This is an unlucky night for me to look out

"We are both perfectly silly," pronounced Miss Fawcett, "shut away here by ourselves. I am afraid of the dark and of spooks; and so are you if you would unbend your martial bearing and own it."

[TO BE CONTINUED]

To Fish For Ten Millions. A final and scientific attempt is to be ade to fish up the treasures which went in Delaware Bay on May 25, 1798. On two distinct occasions the trial has been made without success, but now the government has so far indorsed the scheme as to make a contract with a syndicate, headed by Dr. Seth Pancost of Philadelphia. The provisions are that the United States is to recieve 10 per cent. of the value recovered from the ocean's depth, together with all brass guns, arms and

munitions of war. Ardle? You know he sets my teeth on The syndicate has completed its arrangements, and the City of Long with every modern appliance and improvement for raising the treasure. Several United States naval officers, who have leave of absence, have entered into the scheme and converting and con "Right there our harmony would break in-to discords. I never felt as kindly toward you in my life as I do to-night, and it's all ecause the annoying engaged feeling is off.

can't see why girls take pride in such discomfort. And if an almost endurable creature like yourself hampered me, Oh, consider what it might have been with that wraith of manhood yonder as the party of during her long voyage captured two and "I shall always remember gratefully, Swansdown, that you rate me a little above McArdle McArdle denied before the fellows captain and thirty-nine officers, seamen to-day that he had the slightest acquaintand marines going down with her. There were also 200 Spanish prisoners nce with this young girl-when.I had seen him take money from her hand which she had earned by hard days' work. He didn't want to identify himself with her or bring

Officials' reports say that the Break captured the St. Francis Xavier, a Spanish ship from La Plata, and the Snow, which she had in tow. Sanish galleons in those days were always laden with thousands of pounds' worth of gold, that of the calf, the more freely the milk silver and jewels, and the inference is will flow. It is this manipulation which oung men in Greensburg stand up like that and freeze each other's marrow for politethat the Break had at least a ten-million-

dollar cargo on board. This is the object of interest of the present expedition, and to obtain this a ompany has been formed which has ssued three-hundred-dollar certificates, entitling holders to \$10,000, provided \$10,000 is raised, and pro rata according to the value recovered.

MEMPHIS, July 12.—Serious trouble is negroes outnumber the whites five to one. Nearly all the legal officials of the county are, and for years have been, negroes. The brief authority vested in these colored officials has imbued them with the idea that the whites must submit to any treatment at the hands of the blacks, and outrages on all law and good order have frequently been perpetrated. Many of the white pcople have been warned to lcave the county under threats of being killed. The whites have, therefore, prepared for war. Governor Hughes has been informed of the state of affairs, and seventy five Winchester rifles have been sent to the whites from ing the latter half of the milking some kota 98.

Always out on the fly-Seagulls.

FARMS AND FARMERS.

SHORT TALKS WITH MEN WHO GUIDE *THE PLOW. Many Questions About the Farm, An-

swered by Dr. W. L. Jones, Formerly of do to defer breaking land for them till would you advise as a forage crop to see 98. just before they are to be started, beapt to get very hard and dry; the subsoil after even copious rains remaining uhfit to receive the plow. Much of the climate it is well to make several succeswater which falls upon its hard enrface sive sowings: if one fails another may runs off instead of being absorbed, and succeed. From the 10th to the last of this contributes to its dryness. Break, and other globes and seven-top. From therefore, what you can after each rain. That which is broken will absorb the dutch. The richer the soil the later rainfall better than the unbroken; the may sowings be made. In our experiafter quite a good rain it is the rurface cool, moist climates, and does not thrive soil only of unbroken land that is wet, and when this dries off, as it will do cool. For variety's sake, and for supplybeen catching and holding the rains as cheaply. A combination of peavines they fell. If, therefore, one wishes to be sure of starting a crop of clover or turnips and can be raised much more experienced farmers know that this is

It is not alone for the sake of securing moisture that the above method of procedure is recommended. It is equally forage, if sown then, and you can find important to provide a good supply of nothing better. You might sow a available plant food in the soil, in order mixture of peas and amber cane-a that the young plants may make good growth and become firmly established to the acre. 3, Whenever practicable it before cold weather. Frequent stirring is better to feed sorghum before it is of the soil promotes disintegration, decured, cutting up and feeding stalks, composition, nitrification, and all the blades and seeds altogether. It is rather processes that generate plant food. It is too laxative for most horses, but mules well, also, to incorporate with the soil do very well on it, and so do cows and in advance of seeding any manure to be hogs. given the crop. There is little danger it will remain green a long time. We of loss from leaching at this season of the year, and manures act better after this point. they have been distributed through the soil by plow and rain-water. To render this distribution probeble, at a time me what is the matter with my tomatoes.

After the land is brought into fine do to prevent it? tilth it should be somewhat compacted, no not germin or by roller. Small seeds well and young plants of grow thriftily on very loose soil. Psyche dropped her hands and flew with The soil should be neither too compact. nor too loose. If too compact the roots cannot permeate through it; if too loose they cannot establish close connection with the soil, an essential condition to the absorption of moisture. We have a good illustration of this in turfy soils. It is urged upon all farmers who have not already done so, to experiment in a small way with these fall crops. Espe-

before seeding time.

cially would we urge the planting of a patch of lucerne. It will not cost much to do this, and then you can judge for yourself whether it will pay or not. Take all proper precautions and do it right, so that if failure results it will not be a solution of the shoulder is completely shrunker away, but she does not limp at solutions. lay at your door. You might ry it on light and on heavy soils, and see which succeeds best. Such experiments cost little, but are very hopeful. W. L. J.

Farm Question Box.

J. N. B. Fort Mill. York county, S. C.: I have a most excellent cow of the ordinary scrub stock, from which I get, on an average, four gallons of milk and one pound and a half of butter per day. She has formed the habit of "holding up" part of her milk for her calf. have tried often to get all the milk withdown with the British sloop-of-war Break out letting the calf to her, but have never succeeded. If I wean the calf. milk, and will it not cause her to go dry there is lameness from any cause, whether

the scheme, and everything points to a the cow, some milkmen have a stuffed successful issue. The work will be begun and mounted calf to place before the cow when being milked, to excite her The Break journeyed from the Western Isles, chasing Spanish galleons, and during her large approach and the manipulation of the test has a marked being maternal instincts and promote the flow of milk. In the second place, the Department of Agriculture. manipulation of the test has a marked effect on the flow of milk. The ducts had a prize in tow. She anchored in effect on the flow of milk. The ducts Old Kiln Roads on May 25, 1798, and or tubes through which the milk passes was capsized by a sudden squall, the out of the teats are surrounded by a circular muscle, which is ordinarily contracted enough to prevent the escape of milk. But when the maternal emotions in irons, who were drowned. They towards the calf are aroused, these muscomprised the crews of the captured cles relax and the milk is easily drawn. The presence of the calf and its manipulation of the test develop these emot Similar manipulation with the har

similar, but not altogeth r as much effect. The more perfect, the manipulation by the milker approaches will flow. It is this manipulation which constitutes the difference between a good and a poor milker. A poor milker seer is to irritate the circular muscle of the teat and makes it contract. One the teat and makes it contract. One who milks with a "stripping" movement seems to do this very quickly, and then the cow, as it is said, "holds up" her milk. A slow milker does the same thing by the prolonged manipulation. Therefore, a cow should be milked very rapidly and not with a stripping motion. Excitement, worry, anger, all militate against the development of the emotions which relax the muscle and promote flow brewing between the whites and blacks in Crittenden county, Arkansas, where the o milk. A cow should be dealt with kindly and gently, some choice food given to keep in a good humor, and as cipal States: New York 80, Pennsylvania soon as the flow of milk begins under 93, Ohio 60, Michigan 75, Indiana 62. gentle manipulation of her teats, she should be milked very rapidly. Now to apply these considerations to your

food she is particularly fond cf, and

you might possibly get all her milk and breadth nearly 76,000,000 acres. There prevent decrease in yield. With a first-has been much replanting in wet dis-rate milker you could wean calf and tricts, from non-germination and from keep cow from going dry.

F: W. S., Plains, Ga.: Would like to have some information regarding forage plants. 1. When should turnips be nois 93, Iowa 89, Missouri 91, Kansas planted, and and what value for winter 99, Nebraska 91, Virginia 91, North feed? 2. Have a piece of Golden Dent Carolina 88, South Carolina 87, Georgia It is none too early to plan and begin corn on fair average land that will be preparation for fall crops. It will not gathered about the 15th of July. What sana 95, Texas 95, Arkansas 97, Tennesplant after it? Will it be too late for amber cane or Kaffir coru? 3. Have cause rain is too uncertain. Only at some amber cane that will be fit to cut intervals, and for very short periods of in a few weeks. How shall I save it, and does it does it make a good mule feed?

There is a land in a few weeks. How shall I save it, and does it does it make a good mule feed?

There is a land. me at this season of the year, is land condition to take the plow. Land iniddle of September. The rutabaga,

ying uncultivated through the summer is which is the best for stock feed, should averages 95.7. be planted early, at any time when the ground is in favorable condition from middle of August. In our hot, uncertain throughout Europe, Russia excepted moisture will penetrate deeper, giving a ence, it is better to have the land very deeper sed bed. One of the great trou-bles in starting fall crops is that even sow late. The turnip succeeds best in rapidly, there is no moisture below to ing seculent food in winter, when stock rise up and take its place, and the young are kept so much on dry food, turnips plants frequently perish from lack of have some value—not very great, howwater. Not so with land that has been ever. Ensi'age will accomplish both the broken some time in advance, which has purposes mentioned and much more ucerne or grass or turnips, in Septem- cheaply. Both of these crops are adaptber or October, let him begin to break ed to our climate; turnips are not. his land at once, and continue to break, Turnips require very rich soil and one roll and harrow till seeding time. All plowed over and over again until brought into the finest tilth. Corn and the plan to get a stand and raise a crop peas are not so particular. 2. The midthe plan to get a stand and raise to dle of July will not be too late to of turnips. It is equally applicable to amber cane; can not speak so positively about Kafir corn, but think it would get about Kafir corn, but think it would get through if the weather is not too dry. Peas would have ample time to make

86 on the first of last month. In some sections corn on bottoms has bushel of peas and a peck of amber cane If set up under shelter In portions of the lower counties con-

G. W. S., Vine Hill, Ala .: Please tell when rainfall is scanty, application of They grow up and begin to fruit; then had been poured on them. What can I

Cannot tell without personal examina-tion. It may be due to some insect attacking the stem underground, or it jured by rust, some of the correspond-

not usual for tomatoes to fail thus. mule six years old. This spring she became a little lame in the shoulder. I rubbed it with liniment and the lameness went away, but the shoulder began to shrink and then I began to doctor for sweeny. I fried every remedy I could hear of, among them one from .you in The Constitution as follows: one ounce camphor, three ounces alcohol, and three

thing the matter from her movements: and now the other shoulder is beginning to shrink, but she does not limp at all in condition—sorghum at 90, sugar cane could decide upon a candidate. that. She has ploughed forty acres of 90, sweet potatoes 94 and Irish potatoes land this year and is in very good condition and eats heartily, but she will eat all the dry dung in the lot and has rumbling in stomach. I have written thus that you might know the condition of the mule. Please give me a remedy for shoulder, also for that rumbling in

If there is no lameness; and the animal is capable of doing full work, we should with an approving glance. "Anything let her alone. These shrinkages of the will I ever succeed in getting all the shoulder are obscure things. When in foot, knee joint, or elsewhere, so the animal does not use freely the muscles It is hardly probable that a cow of the shoulder, the latter will get smaller with a deprecating gesture. "I sized "holds.up" her milk by a distinct act of from not being used, and this brings her will The flow of milk is the result about the appearance of shrinkage. partly of emotion and partly of the Shrinkage sometimes results from inhandling of the teat. When a cow has been separated from her calf, and the We cannot say what is the cause of the latter comes in sight and cries for its trouble in your mule. The unnatural mother, the secretion of milk is excited appetite comes from some disorder of the and a tendency to flow from the bag stomach or bowels. Open the latter by but we don't want it. History of the New York, is in the Delaware being fitted developed. A woman will relate a simi- occasional half pint doses of linseed oil

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

The Department of Agriculture makes the July general averages of the condition of the crops as follows: Cotton 86.7, winter wheat 75.6, spring wheat 95.9, corn 93, oats 95.2, barley 91, winter rye

85.1, spring rye 96.3, tobacco, manufac-Cotton is later than usual in every State. There is a generally medium stand. Cultivation has been somewhat retarded by local rains, and part of the

area is in grass—notably in the district West of the Mississippi. The plant is generally in vigorous condition and Winter wheat has been been harvested in the South and yielded below expecta-

tion in the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama. It has improved slightly in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. A marked improvement is noted in Michigan. Reports from the Pacific coast are also more favorable. The general condition has advanced from 73.3 to 75.6. The average of the prin-93, Ohio 60, Michigan 75, Indiana 62, Illinois 68, Missouri 72, Kansas 93, California 83. SPRING WHEAT.

be lessened. You might halter cslf and has advanced from 92.8 to 95.9. The binder's? Good-morning."

The area of corn, as reported, has inhave her milked by a very rapid, good milker: By persevering in this course creased over four per cent., making the for a new clerk.

destruction by cut-worms. The land is now moderately good and the crop is

TOBACCO, POTATOES, ETC. A preliminary investigation of the area of manufacturing leaf tobacco the area of potatoes. The condition

The European report for July makes the wheat crop late and unpromising The rye crop will be short in central

The State Department of Agriculture furnishes the following information regarding the condition, etc., of the crops. July 1, based upon 248 special reports, covering every county in the State:

The seasons during the last two week in June were favorable for cotton, and a decided improvement in the condition but it has not recovered from the inju rious effect of the unfavorable seasons in May and the early part of June. The crop is "spotted." In some sections it is in fine condition and all the rain needed has fallen, while in places the rains have been excessive, and in other localities the crop has needed rain badly. Generally, it is two weeks later than usual the plant is small but healthy, clean and well worked. Favorable seasons during July will possibly bring the condition up to an average. Nine of the counties, producing 14 per cent. of the crop, report the condition higher than on June 1st, three report it the same, and the remainder, 22 counties, report it lower. The condition on July 1st is: In upper Carolina, 81; middle Carolina, 82; lower Carolina, 89; average for the States, 84; against 101 at the same date in 1887 and

been destroyed by floeds, and in other loc dities it has suffered for lack of rain. With these exceptions, the reports show that the prospects for an average crop are good. The condition in upper Carolina is reported at 85, middle Caro ling 82, and lower Caroling 85; average for the State 84, against 97 at the same time last year and 86 on the first of

tinued freshets damaged rice that had been planted and prevented proper preparation ol land for late planting. There is some complaint of poor stands, but the crop has steadily improved during the month. In the ten lower counties, wilt, just as if hot water where 95 per cent. of the crop is produced, the condition is reported at 89; in the upper counties at 92.

fine condition. Wheat was badly inmay be due to the manure used. It is ents reporting that the loss on the crop from this cause was greater than has been known for many years, the damage being estimated at twenty per cent. The yield is estimated at six bushels, or about two-thirds of an average yield. The total product is reported at seventyseven per cent of the product of 1887. The quality is reported better than last year by eighty-four correspondents and

infer or by 104. The yield of oats is estimated at fifteen bushels per acre. Fall sown yielded eighteen and spring sown twelve bushels per acre. The total production is estimated at six per cent. greater than last on a political ground, and he thought it year's crop, while the quality of the unwise to have candidates openly in the

The smaller crops are reported in good

The Pretty Book Agent. A rather prepossessing young lady entered the office of a well-known lawyer the other day and inquired: "Is Mr. Brief in?"

"Won't be in for two hours," replied the dapper young cleark whom she addressed, surveying her from head to foot I can do for you?' "Yes," was the reply; and the lady

produced from beneath her wrap a handsomely bound volume. "I have here-"I thought so," interrupted the clerk you up as soon as you came in. But it's no use. We never fool away money on books in this office. Didn't you see the sign outside, 'No Pedlars Allowed'?"

"Sir," began the visitors, "this book—"
"O," laughed the flippant young clerk, United States, ain't it, from the time of

greatly amused, "I'd like to, but it's against the rules of the office to yield to the blandishments of book-agents, no matter how young and goodlooking they are. Couldn't think of looking at the book, my dear. 'Life of Napoleon, 'ain't t? That's a chestnut. One of our clerks bought one last month for four dollars, and yesterday he traded it off for a yaller

dog, and then killed the dog."
"I wish to say—"
"Or maybe it is a humorous work, with woodcuts that look as if they'd been engraved with a meat-axe. No, we don't want it. We keep a humorist here on salary to amuse us."

"Say, you're awful persistent, my dear, but it won't do any good. If old Brief was here you might talk him around, because he's a suspectible old duffer, and thinks every pretty woman that looks at him is in love with him. But I am not that kind." "Sir, if you will-."

"Say, I hate to refuse you, 'pon my soul I do, but I'm broke, and that's the truth. Come around in about six months, after the old man has taken me into partnership. I'll be flush then, and I'll take a book, just to reward you for your stickativeness. I say you're a mighty pretty woman to be obliged to peddle books for a living. I-" Just then the attention of the loqua-

cious youth was attracted by the frantic gesticulations of a fellow-clerk in another part of the room, and he paused. "You are Mr. Freshleigh, I presume?" said the lady. "I-er-yes, that is my name," was

the reply.

Freshleigh fell in a faint. The next day lawyer Brief advertised THE FARMERS' COMMITTEE.

MEETING IN COLUMBIA TO PRE-

Different Meetings-Other Matters Con-

COLUMBIA, July 10 .- This evening was

the occasion of the meeting of the executive committe of the State Farmers' Association. There were twelve or fifteen prominent members present. Among them were Capt. Tillman, H. R.

early in the evening that the object of this meeting was to formulate some plan of aggressive campaign.

The first question taken up was whether the Association should make an aggressive fight and put canvassers in ressional district meetings and make opposition speeches to the Governor and Lieutenant Governors. Capt. Tillman did not advocate this. He said that while they had good sound men on their side, they had not the "gift of the blab," and the politicians would 'get away with them." Mr. Tillman further believed that a "combine existed be tween all the present officers to pool their strength and stand or fall to-

President Norris called upon a number of those present to make reports ipon the following questions: "How is the farmers' movement

your county?
"Do you think that you can control the delegates to the State Convention." &c. These questions were answered by bout halt a dozen of those present.

Mr. Tillman reported Edgefield incertain, but he though that he could vote the delegation from that county for any one the Association should designate. About this time Capt. Tillman took occasion to state that he had no selfish motives in this fight; that all he wanted was to "whip out this gang," alluding to

the present State officers.

Before one question had been settled the Agricultural College was introduced. Mr. Tillman wanted men sent to the next Legislature who were heart and soul with them and who would pull the annex to pieces. If such men were not there, the consideration of the Clemson bequest would be postponed until the annex had grown and taken root, and then the farmers would be school in place of a college.

sense of the committee that a fight be sense of the committee that a light sense of the committee that a Lieutenant Governor. It was unanimously adopted. All local farmers club will be requested to elect delegates to the county conventions, who will send farmers' movement men to the State Nominating Convention. Mr. Tillman considered it more impor-

tant to elect legislators in sympathy with them than to elect a Governor of their choice. The Legislature could carry on their work, while the only advantages in electing a Governor would be the prestige of the thing.

President Norris was opposed to going into action and fighting the battle solely field. After the impression was made and their delegates elected, then they

Mr. Tillman said that if they were going to talk about not going into politics, they had better bundle up and go Mr. Norris thought that if Mr. Tillman

was going to canvass the State, it would look better if he was not a candidate. Mr. Tiliman then branched off upon the Legislature. The farmers must support no candidate for the Legislature unless he be in favor of giving the Agricul-tural College the Hatch fund, land scrip and phosphate tax. He thought in time that this college would absorb the agricultural department. If the people were not shown that they could get the farmers' college without additional tax they would never get it.

In speaking of the present system of government Mr. Tillman said that he had heard that negro lunatics sent to the Asylum were worked like slaves and were never turned out when they got well but were kept there to work.

One of the committeemen protested against this, and hoped Mr. Tillman would be careful in his public utterance. Mr. Tillman replied that he had not been caught in a lie yet, that Mr. Haskell spoke without striking to the records, and it was a bad rule that did not work both ways. If he canvassed the State he would confine himself to the increase in when left alone at night. The poor little expenses of \$240,000 since '79 and to the Farmers' College, and he was not afraid to meet any man in the United States on these subjects. He did not propose to give any of the reasons for this additional expense, but would leave the burden of proof to the other side. He was constairs: fident of being able to carry several counties on the question of the reduction

of salaries. Mr. Tillman was exhorted to stick to the facts and not make statements he could not prove.

It was resolved that Capt. Tillman should attend all the regular meetings in father, is of the same nature: the State canvass and other outside meetings he might desire. Mr. Tillman wished to have another

could draw upon the counties in which the meetings were held for assistance.

Mr. Tillman said that he is afraid that if he goes to Charleston he will be cruci-fied. There was an element in the com-

mittee which was plainly opposed to Capt. Tillman's style of operations. They were much more conservative, and did not like so much blocd and thunder

Rev. W. R. Atkinson is busily engaged

of the buildings of the Institute. No on Brannan Bros., Conover, N. C., for man of less ingenuity could see how any-conveyances. Conover is located on the thing could be added to the comforts of hunting up ways to increase comfort as Hickory—being three miles nearer than to apply these considerations to your inquiry: It is probable that your cow being accustomed to have her calf suck, would miss it if kept from her and be worded about if, and the flow of milk worded about if, and the flow of milk has edveraged from 92.8 to 95.9 The company of the reply.

Spring wheat has improved in a large partonage from so the promises a large yield, minus possible hand this book to Mr. Brief when he worded about if, and the flow of milk has edveraged from 92.8 to 95.9 The company of the reply.

Spring wheat has improved in a large your large we could pay him no higher compliment. The city has cause to be proud of this institution. Its large patronage from so the strength of the reply.

Newson and two miles nearer than the city has cause to be proud of this institution. Its large patronage from so the strength of the reply.

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Newson and two miles nearer than the city has cause to be proud of this institution. Its large patronage from so the strength of the reply. a large patronage than ever attest in a drivers and best vehicles. Don't fail to practical way its excellencies as a school write them. Prices lower than ever beplace it within reach of head of low so State averages are: Wisconsin 91, Minshe could caress it. Also give her durnesota 94, Iowa 97, Nebraska 95, Dain the thermometer crept down out of for the education of girls. We know no
fore. better school.-Charlott Daily Cronicle. sight; the office cat had a fit, and young

To make crackers fresh as new, place in the oven a few minutes.

By One Hundred and Twenty-five Members-Twelve Counties Represented at the

PARMERS' STATE ATTTANCE

FLORENCE, July 11 .- The accasion of the organization of the "Farmers' State Alliance," which was effected to-day under most favorable auspices, brought together large and intelligent delega tions from twelve counties, aggregating 120 members, composing the convention proper, besides visitors from other juris-

The "State Alliance" was permanently organized by the election of the follow Among them were Capt. Tillman, H. R.
Thomas, D. K. Norris, E. T. Stackhouse, of Marion; vice president J. T.
house, J. W. Beasley. Several persons,
not members of the committee, but in
sympathy with them, were present. One
of these was Capt. Sligh, of Newberry,
who was invited to attend the search
meeting and took advantage of the invitation.

The committee met at 9.15 in the
Grand Central Hotel. President Norris
occupied the chair. It was understood
carly in the evening that the object of

Lancaster, of Spartanburg, and Lucas Mointosh, of Darlington.

A distinguised visitor, in the person of Col. L. L. Polk, of Raleigh, North Carolina, first vice-president of the National Alliance and editor of The Progressive the field, who would attend all the Con- Farmer, contributed invaluable service in the propagation of this enterprise by his wise counsel and encouragen To-night a public meeting was held, at

which addresses were made by Hon. D. K. Norris and Colonel Polk. The former occupied a short time in the delivery of a practical and instructive speech. The latter spoke for about an hour to very large and appreciative audience Colonel Polk's reputation as an orator had preceded him, and the people were not disappointed. His remarks were freighted with practical information incident to modern agriculture, while he be-came eloquent in his advice to firmers, relative to their financial managem employing illustrations throughout a

amusing as they were appropriate. THE OBJECTS OF THE ALLIANCE, The purposes of the Order are ex-plained in the following declaration of

the national constitution: 1. To labor for the education of the agricultural classes in the science of economical government in a strictly nonpartisan spirit. 2. To endorse the motto, "In things

essential unity, and in all things charity.

3. To develop a better state, mentally morally, socially and finacially. 4. To create a better understanding for sustaining civil officers in maintaining law and order. harmony and good will among all man-

kind and brotherly love among oural prejudices; all unhealthful rivalry and selfish ambition.

The brightest jewels which it go brother or sister; bury the dead; care for the widows and educate the orphans; to construe words and deeds in their most favorable light, granting honesty of purpose and good intentions to others; and to protect the principals of the Alliance unto death, Its laws are reason and equity, its cardinal doctrines inspire purity of thought and life, its intention

s "peace on earth and good will towards

The article of the constitution relating to membership says:
"No person shall be admitted as a
member unless he has been a citizen of the State for six months past, and not then unless he be a farmer, a farm laborer. mechanic, country school teacher, country physician or minister of the Gospel, be of good moral character, be-lieve in the existance of a Supreme Being be of industrious habits, is a white person, and over the age of 16 years."

Another section of the constitution the Order for brothers to go to law with each other. Therefore, it is earnestly recommended, when pecuniary differ-ences arise between members, that they settle them amicably among themselves; failing to do so, that they leave the matter to arbitration by two or more members of the Alliance. Each contending party shall have the right to select one arbitrator, and the arbitrators shall select the third."

The chances are, young people, that in these days of "home rule" by the children you have suffered from having had too little parental discipline rather than from too great severity. Neverthe less, there are cases of misplaced severity, and even wise and kind parents may

sometimes make an error. Well does the writer remember the case of a parent who whipped his little daughter, attempting to overcome in this way her whimsical terror of the dark maid sobbed herself to sleep that night. But the next evening, five minutes

"O papa, please come up here and whip me! I'm so 'fraid of the dark!" This convinced the father that the child's terror was more than a whim, and he heeply regretted his hasty punishment, which was never repeated.

The following incident, related by a

"I shall never forget, though I have wished a thousand times that I could man to help him. He did not like to encounter the silver-tongued orator single-handed. It was decided that he to make her say it correctly. how I punished little Mamie for continu to make her say it correctly. She was quiet for a few minutes after I had pun-ished her, and then she lookedfup, with a quivering lip, and said:

"'Papa, you will have to whip me again. I can't say it.' "You can imagine how I felt, and how I kept on remembering the look on her face and the tone of the sad little voice."

All persons desiring the benefit of the

wonderful waters of the Sparkling Camaking additions to the many comforts ts.wba Springs will save money by calling Western North Carolina and Chester & the building. But he is as successful in Lenoir Railroads, between Newton and he is in teaching and in so saying we feel Newson and two miles nearer than

> There is a scarcity of young men at some of the summer resorts, and the girls are suffering from "poor male facilities."